

Comparative Study on Demographic Profile and Health Condition among Transgender and Cisgender Residing in Divergent Sectors of Urban Varanasi

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Abstract

Background: The transgender community is becoming visible in India today but still needs equality. **Objectives:** The main focus of this study was to get knowledge about the current living status of transgender (demographic profile), and how they are being treated in health sector (treatment and services), and how they are taking advantage of health services under health policy to them also elucidating major health issues faced by the vulnerable group with respect to cisgender community living in same geographic condition (Urban Varanasi). **Materials and Methods:** A cross-sectional study was done among cisgender and transgender community prevalent in the Urban Varanasi area of Varanasi district, Uttar Pradesh, India. Forty-five transgender and 90 cisgenders of the same age group were selected through a stratified random sampling technique. Data were collected from subjects through an interview schedule using a questionnaire tool. The Chi-square and percentage analysis were used through SPSS to study subjects. **Results:** The result shows that 64% of the transgender lives alone while only 9% cisgender in contrast. Maximum percentage (88%) living with family were cisgender, whereas 34% of the transgender living with family. **Conclusion:** Gender dysphoria was prevalent among transgender and do not have particular section for them in hospital and receive poor treatment from health professional. The government needs to implement schemes for transgender to improve their health condition.

Key words: Cisgender, gender dysphoria, gender equality, health, transgender